THE CROPS.

Cheering Prospects----Great Expectations.

Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Grass, Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco, All in Good Condition.

Blooming Fruit Trees Promise Abundance.

EARLY SEASON.

crop prospects of the entire country. In the Eastern and in the extreme Northwestern States, where the banks of snow have not yet disappeared and where the streams are still margined with cast up ice, the farmers have hardly yet taken the usual spring survey of their expanded fields. But in the South and Southwest, where the season is from three to six weeks carrier, the growing crops are sufficiently advanced to form a general idea of the ultimate yield, and to warrant the assertion that they never were better or presented a more promising appearance. Corn and cotton planting has commenced under very favorable auspices, and the ost sanguine planters could not exhibit more satisfaction if the regulating of the season was in their own hands. The already blossomed fruit trees, particularly the peach in Delaware, encourage us to anticipate an abundance.

For the groundwork of these speculations we

refer to the following extracts:-

refer to the following extracts:—

ALABAMA.

The Greensboro Beacco says:—Pianters are complaining of the oack wardness of their work, owing to the frequent rains within the last seven or eight weeks. Though January was remarkable for the small quantity of rain that fell that mouth, February and March have fully made up for the deficiency. In the black and bottom lands, there has been, we judge, very little good plougning done for several weeks past. The consequence is that much of the the corn land has not been bedded up, but simply listed. Corn planting has been going on vigorously, we suppose, for the last ten days. On the sandy lands, the first and chief planting, is probably about gotten through with.

DELAWARE.

A large crop of peaches is promised in Delaware this season. The trees in some portloss of the State are in full bloom, and give every indication of an unusually large yield.

GEORGIA.

Reports from Georgia are to the effect that the wheat crop throughout the State has improved in appearance during the past few weeks.

Farmers around West Point are going into corn planting quite heavily.

The Talbotton Standard says wheat, oats and rye

Reports from Georgia are to the effect that the wheat crop throughout the State has improved in appearance during the past few weeks.

Farmers around West Point are going into corn planting quite heavily.

The Taibotton Standard says wheat, oats and rye look finely—a good prospect for a fruit crop. A large area of corn is being planted.

The Sandersville Georgian of March 29 says:—A ride of cieven miles in the country on the 25th of March gave us something of an insight as to what a portion of our planters are doing. Early corn is up and looking well. A good stand has generally been obtained, and replanting and ploughing out for the first time has commenced with those who have their work sufficiently advanced to get back to it. Judging from what we have seen and heard there never has been as large a quantity of cotton seed planted in Washington county so early in the meason and ready to be flanted at the proper time, as is the case now. The fields are dotted with the little mounds or the meliow earth gives sign of the deposit having already been made. Planters confidently andicipate a glorious yield of corn from these seed. Singular, is it not? Yet not so very, either, when it is understood that the cotton seed are being used simply as manure for corn. Cotton planting has not yet commenced. Preparation is being made for a reasonable crop, on which guano will be used to a moderate extent. The change in this respect is very great. We do not see large field after field dotted all over with barrels and sacks, as has been the case nitherto. The wheat and oat crops are looking well. The area devoted to these grains is not as great as it should be, although oats are receiving more attention every year.

ILLINOIS.

are receiving more attention every year.

LLINOIS.

The breadth of ground sown in wheat in Pike county, lilinois, last fail was unusually large, and the growing wheat is now most luxurant and promises an immense yield.

The Pinkneyville (Perry county) Banner says:—
"Never, perhaps, in the history of the country, were the prospects of a wheat crop so splendia at tais season of the year as now throughout Central lilinois. In this county every field promises a large yield; there is no exception to this. The growing wheat stands thick upon the ground; the recent rain and warm sunshine have given it a inxurious apparance, and made the fields look green and beautiful. Wheat growers predict the earliest harvest year known since illinois was settled, and surely the present indications warrant the prediction."

ion."
The fruit trees in Southern Illinois are in full doom, with prospects of a good crop. Strawberries are now in the market.

are now in the market.

Colonel Wiley, one of the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum, reports in Springfield that the fruit prospects in lilinois, south of the lantitude of DuQuoin, were never better. A pple, peach, pear and apricot trees are in full bloom; also strawberries and other early fruit vines are in the same condition. The prospects north of DuQuoin are not so flattering, but promise more than an average crop. The Colonel also reports the prospect for wheat, oats, &c., very good, the spring having opened a mouth earlier than for many years past.

INDIANA.

pened a moute earner tant for many years past.

Northern Indiana exchanges speak very encouragingly of the wheat prospects, declaring that it promises more than usually well for this time of the

Horticulturists from various sections of the State assert that the fruit trees have passed through the winter, thus iar, in admirable order, and that there are now the most flattering indications that the crop of the coming summer will be the largest in the history of the State. The only danger lies between now and warm weather. Should April give no cutting frosts these gentlemen say the yield must be extraordinarily large.

KANSAS.

extraordinarily large.

The farmers in Leavenworth county are burning all the cornstalks and rubbish on their grounds to destroy the clinical bug.

EENTUCKY.

Small grain in Harrison county is looking splendid. Farmers are preparing to plant large crops of corn.

corn.
The Lexington Observer of March 29 says:—Our oldest citizens tell us they never knew so forward a The Lexington Observer of March 29 says:—Our oldest citizens tell us they never knew so forward a season as the present. The peach trees are in full bloom, and we very much fear April will play sad havoc with the coming crop. Until the moon changes there is but little danger, and there is much less flanger while the season is dry. During wet weather the bloom is frequently filled with water, and a freeze destroys the bud. The grass is as much advanced now as it frequently is by the middle or last of April. Cattle feeders are glad of this, of course, as they will be required to feed less corn. The wheat crop—which, by the way, is small—looks very fine. Our farmers, however, have almost ceased to make an effort to raise it, and as a general thing it is not sown by them.

ceased to make all chort to them.

thing it is not sown by them.

The rains during the first two weeks of March
The rains during the first two weeks of March

The rains during the first two weeks of March impeded the operation of planting corn and cotton, but toward the close of the month the weather became more settled and the work progressed very satisfactority.

The Richiand Beacon of the 18th of March says:— We notice some of our plantiers are beginning to break the ground, while others say they will not begin within two weeks. It is time now that corn was being planted, though good corn can be made from seed planted a month nence, but delaying with them throws the planting of corn and cotton too near together. We have neard one man say he was going to plant all corn, or at least three-fourths corn, and others say they will plant more corn than they ever have before.

the st. Helena Star of the 18th says:—Since our The St. Helena so, the training operations considerably retarded thereby. The most of our planters expected to devote the past week to planting corn, but the ground has been kept in such a condition that it has been simost impossible to accomplish anything in this

parish.
The Point Coupée Echo of March 25 says:—In the The Point Coupée Echo of March 25 says:—In the fields the came is beginning to mark the rows; the first planting of corn is being worked, and in many instances cotton seed has actually been put in the ground. This certainly looks like spring, and we sincerely hope that our planting friends are not deceived. Leaving aside the question of high water and levees, the prospect for a good crop this year is bright and encouraging. The fruit trees were not much injured by the cold of the past winter, and we anticipate an abundant yield of plums, peaches, figs, &c.

figs, 4.c.

An Iberia paper says:—From observations made throughout various portions of the country during the past week we find that the buik of the seed cane has been planted, and, with a few exceptions, it is in the best condition, and in the isolated cases where it was injured it was caused by accident or bad management.

management.

MARYLAND.

The wheat throughout Carroll country, Md., is very forward, stands well on the ground and leoks very promising. A farmer from Freedom district says he has a field through which a rabbit could pass without being seen.

The Leonardtown Beacon, of the 30th ult., says:—It is something too early in the season to prognosticate with any degree of certainty with regard to the crop prospect of our country the current year, but we can say confidently of the wheat show, that we have never observed at any corresponding time of the season for a number of years past a better promise for a large wheat yield toan is now to be seen in our misst. The growth is not only profife and healthy, but sufficiently advanced to warrant the conclusion that the back of the crop will be ready for the

sickle by the 10th of June. If there is no unforeseen disaster a large yield is inevitable. Tobacco plants are coming up finely, and, judging from the preparations being made, we think it likely that a keavy tobacco crop will be pitched in our county the present year. Our farmers are up to their elbows in their spring work, cleaning, leading, ditching and preparing their corn and tobacco lands for planting. We have heard less outery this season in regard to labor than usual, and we therefore conclude that it is settling at last into something like order and fixedness.

edness.

Missouri.

The St. Joseph Herald of March 29 says:—The fruit buds have not been injured, so far as we can learn, in this section. There is hope for a good yield next senson. Wheat looks well and vegetation is generally in advance of the season.

A letter from Kalamazoo, dated March 25, says:—It may now be said that spring is fairly inaugurated, aithough the air is not so warm and balmy as could be desired. The snow all disappeared some four weeks since, disclosing the condition of the wheat crop now on the ground, which our farmers say was never more promising, and I know the same to be the case in other parts of our State, from my own personal observation. I have not yet heard a single complaint, when is quite unusual, our farmers, as a class, are proverbally inclined to croak.

NEW JERSEY.

The peach properly was not more promising last.

complaint, which is quite unusual, our farmers, as a class, are proverbially inclined to croak.

NEW JERSEY.

The peach prospect was not more promising last spring than it is at present. It will be recollected that New Jersey peaches last year went down in price to a pretty low figure in consequence of the abundance of the fruit. It looks now as if the same result may be anticipated.

TENNESSEE.

The Clarksylle Chronicle says the wheat crop is looking very promising in that section.

The Bolivar Bulletin says:—"Many of our planters are going it blind again, and are giving up almost all of their cleared land to cotton."

Speaking of the fruit prospects the Jonesboro Union Flag of the 24th ult. says:—The fruit prospect, except probably the cherry, is good, the frost not having been severe enough to do serious damage as yet. The blooms are healthy and ful, and if the nipping blight does not come again upper East Tennessee, Western North Carolina and Southwestern Virginia, as usual, will supply the market, if properly husbanded. It is well known that no finer fruit grows anywhere than is produced in this section.

Fayette county farmers are paying much more attention to the various grasses than ever before.

The wheat crop is reported as looking splendid

attention to the various grasses than ever before.

The farmers are vigorously planting corn in Loudon.

The wheat crop is reported as looking splendid in upper East Tennessee.

TEXAS.

Everything in the termcultural line looks favorable and promising in Texas. Catton and corn are the two principal productions of the soil, and not a word of complaint comes from any quarter. Corn is well up, and the season thus far has been unusually propitions. The people anticipate a large cotton crop this year, surpassing even that of 1870.

The Salt Lake City Herald of March 26 says:—Reports from different parts of the Territory show that a very large breadth of land will be put under cuitivation this season. Aiready spring work has commenced where the ground is in a condition for it, and from information feceived at the beginning of winter, we are satisfied considerable fall wheat was sown. The mountains are full of snow, promising an ample supply of water during the summer for irrigation purposes. We believe there are no grasshopper eggs to hatch out, except in a very few places, and there limited in number. And, all things considered, the prospects are as good for an abundant harvest as the Territory has enjoyed for years.

The Lynchburg Virgulan says:—A gentleman from Botetourt informs us that the crops of wheat on some of the farms of that county are the most magnificent he ever saw in his live; and that generally the prospect is very fine.

THE COURTS FOR APRIL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. At the opening of the April term of this court Judge Woodruff gave notice to the members of the bar that no jury cases would be taken up during the present week, and the attention of the Court would be directed to the hearing of appeals-other than Admiralty appeals-appeals in bankruptcy, and petitions of review and demurrers. The criminal proceedings would commence next week.

THE STATE COURTS. The April term in the State courts promises to be

of the

SUPREME COURT

Is more than ordinarily large, but mainly made up of non-enumerated motions. This court begins its sessions to-morrow and will slit in the Supervisors' old chamber, which has now been set apart for its permanent use. The judges are the usual judges—ingraham, Cardozo and Barnard. Judge Brady will sit in Chambers, Judge Van Brunt in Part I and Judge Sutherland in Part 2. There will be no Special Term next month and neither will there be any session of the Oyer and Terminer.

Judges Harbour. Monell and Jones hold the General Term this month in the
SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Spencer will sit in Special Term. Judges Freedman and McCunn are respectively assigned to Parts 1 and 2, but as the frescoing and other alterations in progress in the chambers in which these courts are held are not yet completed, it is doubtful whether the courts will be able to sit for a week or ten days to come. Owing to the interregumm in trials bending these alterations, which were cemmenced a month ago, there is a large accumulation of causes on the catendars, and when the courts are again opened it is likely that the business before them will be presecuted with an unwonted rush.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

In the Court of Common Pleas Chief Justice Daly will hold Trial Term, Fart 1; Judge Joseph F. Daly Trial Term, Part 2; Judge Robinson Equity Term, and Judge Loew Special Term. Chamber business will be attended to from ten to tweive A. M., and at noon the equity calendar will be called.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

The April term of the City Court will commence to-day. Judge Neilson will preside and Judge Thompson will hold Part 2. Judge McCue will attend to Special and Equity Term in room 17. The whole calendar will be called, when cases may be set down as counsel agree. There are 203 cases on the calendar to dispose of.

Calendars for the Month of April.

Calendars for the Month of April.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo.—Non-enumerated motions—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 43, 53, 63, 73, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 60, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, Preferred causes—Nos. 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 99, 19, 22, 38, 94, 95, 96. Enumerated motions—Nos. 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 182, 133, 134, 136, 196, 137, 138, 139, 140, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 159, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 156, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 196, 197, 198, 199, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 216, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 229, 227, 228, 229, 230, 221, 322, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 261, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 280, 291, 321, 322, 233, 234, 235, 324, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 340, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 334, 335, 336, 361, 361, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 334, 335, 336, 367, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 334, 335, 336, 347, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 338, 357, 358, 357, 358, 359, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 367, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 390, 331, 32, 333, 34, 3

COURT CALENDARS—THIS D.Y.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Bruut.—Nos. 99, 167, 37, 181, 183, 185, 191, 81, 141, 193, 1999, 209, 213, 153, 167, 28, 29, 1091, 2174, 2234, Part 2—Held by Judge Sutherland.—Nos. 244, 246, 1838, 52234, 12634, 192, 200, 186, 36, 14434, 208, 228, 265, 646, 1992, 244, 66, 16, 266.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Held by Judge Daly.—Set down causes—Nos. 68, 703, 1592, 843, 844, 649, 826, 834, 696, 731, 854, 856, 857, 858, 861, Part 2—Held by Judge Joseph F. Daly.—Set down causes—Nos. 524, 813, 815, 816, 817, 820, 821, 822, 824, 825, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Equity Causes—Nos. 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 99, 91, 62, 93, 94, 95, 90, 91, 96, 99, 100, 101, 102.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Curils,—Nos. 5642, 5353, 5636, 4590, 4974, 4667, 5173, 5191, 5288, 5259, 5299, 5342, 5345, 5365, 565. Judge Cartis, Nos. 5042, 5353, 6354, 4560, 4974, 5167, 5175, 5191, 5238, 6259, 5299, 5342, 5345, 5365, 5377, 2391, 5195, 5497, 5414, 6425, 6426, 5448, 5485, 5485, 5491, 6493, 5494, 6500, 5503, 5504, 5539, 6631, 5654, 6153, 5974, 5984, 4134, 6155. Part 3—Heal by Judge Tracy.—Nos. 5829, 5836, 6479, 6080, 6138, 6139.

New Orleans Vegerable Marker.—The New Orleans Republican of the 28th says that new potatoes have made their appearance in all the markets and have an appearing look. Green peas, spring growth, are piential, but not really fine. Cucambers of monstrous size and price are quite a drug. Horseradish is elephantine in proportion and prices; poor people cannot afford to buy sufficient to produce a single tear. Other garden vegetables are acoundant although not cheap.

EXECUTION BY A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Perkins Heffnan Hung in Virginia City, Nevada

[From the Virginia Enterprise, March 26.]
About one o'clock yesterday morning Arthur Perkins Heffman, or Hefferner, comined in the county jail in this city for the murder of William Smith, in the International Saicon, C street, three weeks ago to-night, was taken from his cell in the County Jail by a Vigliance Committee and summarily hung by the neck till he was dead. The night was dark, with blustery cold winds and an occasional hall storm whirling in sleety eddies around the sides of old Mount Davidson, and the streets were nearly deserted, most people having sought their comfortable homes and resting places for the night.

The Vigilance Committee and seemed at the door, and all who entered had to give a password. Straggling individuals who happened to be passing, or on their way homeward at that late hour, were confronted by the armed rentinels and turned away with the admonition to go along quietly about their business and bave nothing to say. As near as we can learn their were not far from one hundred of these Vigilantes assembled, and slower a password. Straggling individuals who happened to be passing, or on their way homeward at that late hour, were confronted by the armed rentinels and turned away with the admonition to go along quietly about their business and bave nothing to say. As near as we can learn there were not far from one hundred of these Vigilantes assembled, and sil were armed with pistois, snotguns and the muskets of the Emmet Guard, which they found and took possession of at the hall.

Alarm Bell Stopped.

Not long after midnight, Sam Wyckenham, steward of Young American Engine Company, No. 2, on South C street, siceping in the engine house, was arsued by a man who came there asking if he was the steward, "said he, "take this pistoi and go up into the beliry, and if anyoody comes to ring the beli on any pretence whatever you shoot tim. Get up, there, quick." Sam realized that there was no nonsense in this matter, so, making a virtue of necessity, he put on nis coat and went, taking the p

or Perkins and wanted the keys of the cells forthwith. Both peremptorily refused, as sworn officers of the law, to deliver the keys. Stoner was pulled out of bed and somewhat roughly handled, but ne persisted in his refusal, and it was after several minutes' search that the keys were lound, they being kept in a pigeon hole of a desk in the corner of the room. The Sheriff says he thinks there were at least twenty or thirty of these men in the jail, all masked, apparently with handserchiefs across their faces and holes cut for their eyes, and all armed with guns or pistols. A portion of them had come in through the rear of the building from A street, and others from the front, the outside iron doors not being closed. They forced the sash door at the entrance to the Sheriff's office with a crowbar, and subsequently that leading into the interior of the jail in a similar manner.

Sherin's office with a crowbar, and subsequently that leading into the interior of the jall in a similar manner.

After getting possession of the keys a guard of half a dozen men were leit in the room with the officers, and the rest went directly to the cell where Arthur Perkins was confined, together with Moses Remington, who shot his wife a week or so ago. They told Perkins they had come for him and that he must dress himself and go along with them to be hanged. While dressing he protested that they were doing wrong in this matter, as he never intended to kill smith—that "It was an accident," &c. some questions were asked him relative to his incendary crimes, but he denied them, speaking especially of the burning of invincible Hose house, asserting that when the fire occurred he was playing at bullards with others in the Washoe Billiard Saloon. He had some difficulty about getting his boots on, and was told that he would not need them, so he went without them or with a pair of slippers on. Meanwhite there was a party of some forty Vigilantes in front of the jail and patroting B streee, between Union and Taylor streets, while a similar detachment was at the rear of the jail and occupying A street, between the points mentioned. By this time quite a number of spectators were gathered on B street, curously watching the proceedings and evidently expecting to see the prisoner broughtout. But in this they were disappointed, for Perkins was taken out the back way upon A street. The Sheriff thinks it was about haif an nour from the time the Vigilanies passed out with Perkins before some of them came back, and, speaking the proceedings and evidently expecting to see the prisoner broughtout. But in this they were disappointed, for Perkins was taken out the back way upon A street. The Sheriff thinks it was about haif an nour from the time the Vigilanies passed out with Perkins before some of them came back, and, speaking the proceeding the manner of the darial of the company. From the front of this building, some twelve

the doomed man. All this was evident to any who, like ourself, visited the scene a few hours later. We are told that Perkins appeared firm and collected and did not make any confession, merely mentioning something about his relatives. We hear also that when the small board upon which he stood was removed he gave a spring upward at the same time, making his fall still greater. In fact there are various versions and rumors of this part of the affair, which we have no room to repeat. This was the last of it, however.

About four o'clock policemen Potter and McCready and John Stout, on searching for the body, found it still suspended where the Vigilantes left it. The hands and feet were tied, a towel was bound across the eyes, and pinned to the left lappel of the coat was a small placard, on which was written the following:—

"ARTHUR PERKINS—COMMITTEE NO. 661."
These officers came away leaving the body as they

of the coat was a small placard, on which was written the following:—

"ARTHUR PERKINS—COMMITTEE NO. 601."

These officers came away leaving the body as they found it, and notifying Coroner Symons, that officer went with J. W. Wilson, the undertaker, about six o'clock, taking a coffin along, and brought the body to Wilson & Brown's undertaking establishment, on B street, where it was visited by hundreds of people curious to gaze upon the face of one who came to such a summarty and mysterious death. The body was afterwards allowed to be taken away by some women to a house farther south on B street, where, with the assistance of some male friends of deceased, the body was properly washed and prepared for burnal, after which it was removed to Keyes' undertaking establishment on C street, where it now is. The funeral will take place from there at two o'clock P. M. to-day.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Symons held an inquest in the matter yesterday atternoon, and the testanony clicited we nave alterady related. Dr. Green testified that on examination of the body he found the neck not broken, therefore deceased must have died from strangulation. (In hanging the fail was evidently six or seven feet.) Another witness testified that deceased was born on board the ship Arthur Perkins, at sea, between Pansma and San Francisce, while on the way to California.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that deceased was born at sea, was aged twenty-four years, and that he came to his death on the 25th day of March, 1871, from Strangulation by hands unknown, in the city of Virginia, Storey county, Nev

THE EURNING OF THE OPERA HOUSE IN

(From the Albany Journal, Abril 1.)

Between one and two o'clock this morning flames were discovered issuing from the rear windows of the Opera House, on Third street, Troy, and in a short time the building was entirely destroyed. The Troy Whig states that an alarm was immediately sounded from the box at the Mansion House corner, but before the firemen could arrive the Inflammable material which constitutes the scenery and stage machinery had conducted the fire to the entire rear half of the large building, and before any considerable amount of water could be thrown the whole inside was a mass of flames. Parts of the roof immediately fell in, and the flames and smoke issuing from the burning ruins illuminated the sky and threatened to consume the two wooden structures on the north, as well as the brick building on the south. A siight wind which was blowing turned the flames to the south, thereby saving the wooden structures and confaining the fire to the burning building. By the exertion of the fire department the flames did not reach the building on the south occupied by Mr. Van Arnum, but it was nevertheless damaged extensively by water.

The Opera House was entirely guited from the roof to the lower floor, and nothing now remains of this well-known building but the four charred waiis. The lower floor of the Opera House was sourpied by P. W. Bishop as a saleon and John H. Allen as an exchange office. Mr. Bishop's loss is about \$8,000; no Insurance. The loss of Mr. Van Arnum, the proprietor of the Opera House and the building adjoining on the south, is estimated at about \$50,000; insured at between \$12,000 and \$14,000. Mr. Dauchy's dwelling, adjoining Mr. Van Arnum, the proprietor of the Opera House and the building adjoining on the south, is estimated at about \$50,000; insured at between \$12,000 and \$14,000. Mr. Dauchy's dwelling, adjoining Mr. Van Arnum, the proprietor of the Opera House and the building adjoining on the south, is estimated at about \$50,000; insured at between \$12,000 and \$14,000. Mr. Dauchy [From the Albany Journal, April 1.]

THE WEEK IN WALL STREET. The enlistment of a fresh interest in the placing of the new loan, representing certain houses and firms who had disapproved the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in appointing as special agents certain banking firms in Europe, and whose feelings were led to a rather more active movement in subscrip tions to the new bonds, and turned what threatened to be a dull if not a heavy market at the fairly active and buoyant one, overcoming entirely the disposition of the street to accept lower prices in view of the fact that the week, as the last one before the 1st of April, was likely to be attended with noney market.

In the Gold Room the initial success of the new

loan was received with demonstrations of deligh by the operators for a decline whose boldness was stimulated by rumors of heavy gold sales during the "bulls" were as disconcerted as the others were clated, and the result of their respective situations was a decline in gold from 110% to 110%, the market at one time giving every indication of going into a panic and dropping several per cent. In fact, it was the covering of the short interest at 110% that served to check it, and the later mercantile demand for gold that occasioned a reaction to 110%. It subsequently turned out that the imports of the week had reached the enormous amount of \$11,900,000, and the reaction was consequently easily explained. In fact, the explanation was more than enough. In ordinary times such an excessive introduction of foreign goods would have caused a sudden and large advance in the price of gold; but just now the sentiment of the street is against a higher premium, while an obstacle to specie shipments is presented by the advancing prices of American national securities in Europe, net to speak of the prospect, which is favorably regarded in many quarters, that the 5 per cents will be taken to a considerable extent in Europe as a fresh investment, independent of the conversion of the five-twenties now held there.

At the government board the feature was the buoyant strength of the general issues, particularly the currency six per cents, which advanced a full two per cent to 116. The 'cz's at one time were just M per cent below their par in gold, and progress to the standard at which the success of the new loan is to a great extent insured was regarded with no little complacency by the more zealous friends of Mr. Boutwell in Wall street. The London price of the '62's came 92% on Friday night, which, deducting accrued interest, was 1/4 a 1/4 of the par (which is 91 m sterling). The progress made in the new loan was quite flattering after the middle of the week, and the total subscriptions reported up to Saturday night were \$50,000,000.

per cent with exceptional loans on government collaterals at three per cent until toward the close of banking hours on Saturday, when, in marked contrast to the usual course of matters on the last day of the week, a sharp demand set in at five per eent, which became the general rate on all stock loans in the final business of the day. In fact, the inquiry was so active that some borrowers had to pay six per cent for accommodation at the last moment. A less abundant supply of money had been generally an-ticipated, however, and it had been already expected that with the enlarged volume of business at the Stock Exchange and the steady flow of currency to the rural districts the past two or three weeks in connection with the April settlements the rate on call would have risen before this to full seven per cent.

At the Stock Exchange there was a marked dimi-

nution in the volume of business as contrasted with the earlier weeks of the month of March, but a steady advance in prices. In fact, the week just closed recorded the highest prices of the season for most of the leading speculative favorites, showing that the cliques and larger holders had re-fused to part with what they had already purchased, and were quietly buying such stock as was offered by the street in anticiposion of a stringent money market. In fact, the "bull" cliques have been reinforced by the desertion to their side of several leading operators who had been short of the market since last winter. mitted to the mauguration of a grand summer campaign in favor of higher prices. The fact that the movement, for the reason that with current prices the general "bear" sentiment is kept alive and affords a foundation for the renewed operations of the "bull" chaues.

As generally anticipated the bank statement for the week ending April I (the vernal period of monetary activity), proved to be very unfavorable. It was the last or about the last week which could experience the outward drain of currency, and hence Wall street accepted the bad features of the statement quietly. The stock market was rather better after the agony of expectation was over. The principal changes are a loss of \$1,641,315 in specie, and a loss of \$1,922,865 in legal tenders, making the aggregate loss of legal reserve \$3,564,180. The deposits have run down \$3,636,207, so that the surplus above the legal reserve is impaired only \$2,650,000. The last mentioned item has in consequence fallen to about \$7,800,000. The statement contrasts with its prede-

The following were the closing street prices of government bonds on Saturday evening:-United States currency sixes, 115% a 115%; do. sixes 1881, registered, 116% a 116%; do. do., coupon, 116% a 116%; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November (ex-interest), 10834 a 10934; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 11234 a 11234; do. do., 1864, do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112% a 112%; do. do., registered, January and July, 111% a 111%; do. do., 1865, coapon, do., 111 % a 111 %; do. do., 1867, do. do., 111% a 111%; do. do., 1868, do. do., 111% a 111%; do. ten-forties. registered, 108% a 108%; do. do.,

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

	Highest.	Lowest.
on lay	. 110%	110%
nesday		110%
ednesday	. 110%	110%
hursday	110%	110%
riday		110%
aturday	. 110%	110%
PINAL STREET PRICES	OF STOCKS.	

Saturday evening for the principal stocks:ern Union Telegraph, 58% a 58%; Pacific Mail, 43% a 43%; New York Central, consolidated, 96% a 96%; New York Central, scrip, 92% a 93; Erie, 21% a 21%; Reading, 104% a 104%; Lake Shore, 102% a 102%; Pittsburg, 113% a 114; Northwestern, 89% a 89%; do. preferred, 97% a 97%; Rock Island, 115 a 115%; St. Pau, 61% a 61%; do. preferred, 793 a 80; Wabash, 58% a 58%; Ohio and Mississippi, 47% a 47%; Boston, Hartford and Erie, 1% a 2; Union Pacific, 26 a 26%; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 23 a 23 %.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, April 1-6 P. M. ASHES.—Receipts, 48 packages. The market was quiet but stendy for pot at \$6 75 a \$7 25. Fearl were neglected and nominal at \$5 50 a \$9 25.

COFFEE.—The market was dull but unchanged for

Rio. Business was restricted to small parceis from second bands at previous orices. We quote:

Rio, ordinary cargoes, 10½c. a 10½c.; fair do., 11c. a 11½c.; good do., 12c. a 12½c.; prime do. 13c. a 12½c.; extremes for lots, 10½c. a 14½c. all gold, a 13½c.; extremes for 1048, 10½c. a 15½c. al gold, in bond; Java (government bags), 18c. a 20c.; ch. 18½c. a 22c.; ch. 18½c. a 15½c.; thigspore, 17c. a 18c.; theyion, 15½c. a 17c.; Maracallo, 14c. a 16c.; Langusyra, 14½c. a 16½c.; Jamaica, 12c. a 14½c.; St. Domingo 16016, in bond), 19c. a 10½c.; Costa 18cc. al 16c.; Marinia, 16c.; Marinia, 16c.; Savaniia, 16½c. a 16c., ali gold, duty paid.

COTTON.—The market continued dull, heavy and 1re gular under adverse accounts from Liverpool. Values, though not generally lower, were in must instances to buyer's favor under acconsiderable preseure to sell, and at the close were

irregular and nominal at the revised quotations subjoined. outhern No. 2..... outhern superficulturers

and prices were wholly nominal at about \$1.45, duty paid, in built, for Canada.

Full Gura.—The market generally was dull, except in cotton freights to Liverpoot, for which wort \$,000 bales were enraged, by sail, at 14d, a 5-16d. The charters were:—A Sweddah bark to Croastad, with \$,500 bbls. refused petroleum at 4s. 6d.; an American ship, 447 tons, to Batavia, case petroleum at 4the.; a North German bark to proceed to Philadelphia and load, \$,500 bbls. petroleum for Bremen on owner's account; a vessel, about \$60 hads capacity, to north side Cuba and back with sugar, \$5.75 per hid.; a brig from Norfolk to Demarars, stoves, \$12, and a schooner from St. John, N. B., to Maianzas, shocks, \$36.

GunNius.—The market for both cloth and bags was absolutely inactive, there being no transactions whatever, and prices were nominia at 16-3c. a 16c. for bags and 19c. a 1946. for cloth.

HAY.—Without quotable change prices for shipping qualt—

prices were nominal at 10½0. a 15c. for bags and 19c. a 19½0. for cloth.

HAY.—Without quotable change prices for shipping qualities were a shade former. The demand for all descriptions continued fair, and full prices were obtained. We quote:—North river shipping, \$1 20; retail qualities, \$1 25 a \$1.50; lons Tye straw, \$2.50 a \$1.50; short Tye do., 30c. a \$1.50; and oat do., 75c. a 80c.

HOPA.—The market was without noticeable change in any respect. Sales of prime qualities were made to a fair extent at full prices. We quote:—State, \$c. a 15c.; Western, \$c. a 9c.; Eastern, 7c. a 15c., and oid, 3c. a 7c.

HEMP.—The market for both foreign and domestic was dull and no sales were effected. We quote:—Mamila, 2½c. a 8c.; gold, in bond, and Sunn 5c., gold; Trampico, 7½c. a 8c.; gold, in bond, and Sunn 5c., gold; dressed American, \$275 a \$255 per ton; undressed do., \$175 a \$185 per ton; undressed do., \$175 a \$185 per ton; currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a \$d., gold, and jute butts, 3½c. a 4c., currency; jute, 5½c. a 5d., gold, prices were well maintained, the available supply being moderate. Of foreign we heard of no sales; 165 bits. New Orieans were disposed of in lots at from 52c. a \$d.c. We quote:—

prices were steady. In lots 230 bags Rangoon were taken at from 75g. a 75g., and 20 tierces Carolina at from 65g. a 85g., the latter price for very choice.

8 20g.A.E.—The market in the main was without decided change, though bolosers were offering to sell more freely, and prices without quotable change nad a downward tendency, closing weak at 9c. a 95g. for fair to good refining Cuba. The sales were limited to 1,500 boxes Centrifugal at from 95g. a 10c; and 150 boxes and 179 hads, mostly on private terms, but part of the latter fair refining at 9c. we quote:—Cuba—Interior to common refining, 8 kg. a 8 kg.; fair to good fair refining, 9c. a 95g.; good to prime refining, 9c. a 19g.; good to prime refining, 9c. a 19g.; prime to choice grocery, 10c. a 10g.; centrifugal, hogsheads and boxes, 75g. a 99g.; melado, 6c. a 7c. Hawana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8 kg. a 19g.; do., 16 to 18, 11 kg. a 12c.; do., 19 to 20, 125g. a 125g.; do., white, 113g. a 125g. Porto Rico-Refining grades, 8 kg. a 99g.; do., gocery grades, 99g. a 10 kg. 13 kg. a 12 kg.; do., 10 to 12, 9 kg. a 95g. Maralla—Current clayed and superior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 8 kg. a 19g.; see New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10 kg. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg.; gocery grades, 9c. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orleana—Refining grades, 7 kg. a 8 kg. a 10c. Strakfille was uperior, 8c. a 8c. New Orlea

STRARINE was quiet but steady; 50 tierces sold, at 12%c. from dock.

SERDS.—Receipts, 918 bags. The demand for Calcutta III.

SERDS.—Receipts, 918 bags. The demand for Calcutta III.

SERDS.—Receipts, 918 bags. The demand for Calcutta III.

Low pocket, at 82 22 per 56 ibs., 60 days, and 2,260 bags and 1,000 pocket, at 82 22 per 56 ibs., 60 days, all to arrive per Chevalier, and 1,000 bags, per Edith Warren, at \$3 30 per 56 bas, 56 days. Other descriptions were held at former prices, but the demand was limited and no sales were effected.

TALLOW was moderately active and prices were firm, with sales of 20,000 ibs., at 8%c. a 9c.

Whitekey.—Receipts, 590 bbls. The market was firm, with sales of 200 bbls., at 92c.

The Recent Gas Sufficiation Case—The Body of Stewart Claimed by His Reintives. The body of Donald Stewart, who was sufficiated in his room at the Putnam House, corner of Twentyin his room at the Putnam House, corner of Twentysixth street and Fourth avenue, on Wednesday
night last by inhaling gas, which he left flowing on
going to bed, was yesterday claimed by his brother,
living in Farmingdale, L. I. Deceased had been a
laborer on the hidgefield and New York Railroad
near Stamford, Connecticut, and was en route to
Long Island at the time of his death. He had been
accustomed to living where gas was burned, and it
is somewhat strange that on retiring at night he
should have blown the gas out instead of turning it
off. Stewart was twenty-six years of age and a native of Bridgeport, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

DEATH OF CAVANAGH. THE REPUTED THISF.

Bryan Cavanagh, one of the reputed thieves shot on Thursday night last at Dobbs' Ferry by State offcers John Scannel and Owen Gillespie, where it is cers John Scannel and Owen Gillespie, where it is alleged they had gone for the purpose of robbing the freight cars of the Hudson River Railroad Company, died on Saturday evening in Helievue Hospital from the effects of the wound. Coroner Keenan has the case in charge and will make an investigation as soon as the attendance of the witnesses can be secured. In the meantime the officers, whom it is believed shot deceased while in the performance of their duty, are not in close custody, but will be forthcoming when required.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Lounsberry—Lynes.—In this city, on Thursday, March 30, by Rev. C. Backman, Mr. John F. Lounsberry to Miss Minnie A. Lynes, daughter of Edward Lynes, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards. PERINE—HUNTER.—On Sunday evening, March 26, by the Rev. John J. Bronner, Mr. Alonzo J. Perine to Miss Mary E. Hunter, all of this city.

Died.

Died.

AABON.—On Sunday, April 2, Mary J., beloved wife of A. S. Aaron and daughter of. Peter and the late Ann Hurley, aged 20 years, 6 months and 11 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 14 Remsen street, Brooklya, E. D., on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BLAKE.—On Saturday, April 1, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Owen BLAKE, a native of Clongil, county Meath, Ireland, in his 30th year.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Honday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the hospital to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Drogheda and Naven (Ireland) papers please copy.

BRASSINGTON.—On Saturday, April 1, Oscar, youngest son of John D. and Caroline Brassington, aged 1 year, 6 month and 27 days.

Funeral services will be heid at the residence of his parents, 222 East Eighty-flith street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will chaken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

BROWN.—On Saturday, April 1, JAMES T. BROWN, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited

aged 54 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited

so attend the funeral, from his late reside Sixth avenue, this (Monday) afternoon

CHURCE.—On Sunday evening, April 2, of acute consumption, Lizzie, wife of James H. Church. consumption, Lizzie, wife of James H. Church.
Notice of Inneral to-morrow.
Collingues.—On Saturday, April 1, George Collingues, in the 73d year of his age.
The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of his son, Alfred Columbus, 15 Hoboken avenue, Hudson City, N. J.
Conron.—On Sunday morning, April 2, after a lingering illness, James B. Conron, in the 35tu year or his age.
The relatives and friends and those of his brothers

or his age.

The relatives and friends and those of his brothers. Timothy and Thomas, also his brother-in-law. Thomas Pierson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 309 East Twenty-minth street, on Tossday afternoon, as one o'clock.

Cox.—On Sunday, April 2, Thomas Cox, aged 46 years, a native of county Westmeath, Ireland.

His friends and acquantances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 50 Jackson street.

at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 50 Jackson street,
DANDIS —On Sunday, April 2, after a short filness,
BRIDGET DARDIS, a native of the parish of Kilpatrick, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 65 years.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon,
at one o'clock, from the residence of her nephow,
John McGurkin, No. 330 East Fourth street.
DAVIS.—On Friday, March 31, REEECOA L., the
beloved wife of John T. Davis, aged 25 years, 3
months and 9 days.
Funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon,
at two o'clock, from her late residence, 860 Eighth
avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
DENNER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 1, John
DENNER.—In Brookly

eldest son or John B. Dunnam, in the country of the land of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Collegiate Reformed Dutch church, corner of Fourth street and Lafayette place, this (Monday) noon, at

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Collegnate Reformed Dutch church, corner of Fourth street and Lafayette place, this (Monday) noon, at twelve o'clock.

FFRENCH.—UR SINDAY, April 2, FLORENCE FFRENCH.—UR SINDAY, April 2, FLORENCE FFRENCH, daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza Ffrench, aged 1 year and 1 month.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, it I Leonard street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Galden.—On Sunday, April 2, James Galden, the beloved husband of Bridget Galden, after a short and painful lliness, aged 58 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 102 East Eighth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

GIBSON.—At 886 Eleventh avenue, on Saturday afternoon, April 1, after a long illness, ELIZABETH K. GIBSON, wife of James GiDSOD.

Friends, likewise members of Scotia Lodge, F. and A. M. and members of New York Caledonian Club are cordially invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

GREELEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, March 31, ROBERT R. GREELEY, aged 74 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 108 Pineapple street, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

HALLAHAN.—The brethren of Keystone Lodge, No. 235, are hereby summoned to attend as special communication to be held at their rooms, corner of Bowery and Bleecker street, on Tuesday, April 1, Mary Ann Punderford, while of Guy C. Hotokkis, departed this life after a short illness, aged 68 years.

Relatives are requested to meet at No. 51 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. D., at one o'clock on Tuesday, April 1, Mary Ann Punderford, while Plains, this (Monday) afternoon, April 3, at one o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be interred at White Plains.

JOHNSON.—On Friday, March 31, JEREMIAH JOHNSON, In the 77th yea

MAN, in the 74th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereaster.
Lock woon.—On Saturday, April 1, Amelia
Josephine, wife of J. Lewis Lockwood.

Services will be held on Thesday, at four o'clock
in the afternoon, at the house, Madison avenue, near
Mary street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Minou.—On Saturday evening, April 1, at his
residence, No. 105 Fourteenth street, Bouth Brooklyn. Richard Minor, aged 51 years.

Funeral from the Tabernacle Baptist church,
corner Hicks and Rapelyea streets, this (Monday)
afternoon, at two o'clock. Friends of the family are
respectfully invited to attend.

Morrison.—On Saturday, April 1, Frank Addy,
youngest son of Robert and Margaret Morrison, aged
3 years and 4 months.

The funeral services will be held at the residence
of his parents, 217 East Sixtieth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MULLERY.—On Sunday morning, April 2, at halfpast four o'clock, of inflammation of the lungs,
at his residence, 927 Myrile avenue, Brooklyn,
Thomas J. Mullery, aged 37 years and 17 days.

The friends of the lamily are requested to attendthe funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past
two o'clock.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, April 1, Cornelius Murpphy, of town of Fermoy, councy Cork, Ireland,
in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the lamily are requested to attent
the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past
two o'clock.

MURPHY.—On Saturday, April 1, CORNELUS MURPHY, of town of Fermoy, councy Cork, Ireland,
in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family and the
members of the M. T. Brennan Association, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence. corner of Broome and Laurens streets, this
(Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

MCBRIDE.—On Saturday, April 1, in this city,
Johnstone MCBRIDE, aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his lateresidence, No. 233 Thombson street, this (Monday)
afternoon, at one o'clock.

Nicholson.—On Sunday, April 2, Bridget, wife
of James Nicholson, a native of her brothers, Timothy
and John, and also her nephew, John Foley, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 25
Elm street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock
precisely.

Schoomaker.—On Sunday, April 2, Josephine,
wife of H. Scheonmaker, Jr., and daughter of H. T.
McCoun.

The relatives and friends of the family are respect-

wife of H. Scheonmaker, Jr., and daughter of H. T. McCoun.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Summer-field Mcthodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock.
Styrgo.—At her residence, No. 35 East Twenty-second street, early on Sunday morning, April 2, Mrs. Join Styrgo.
Huneral at Elmyra, N. Y.
TAYLOR.—On Saturday morning, April 1, E. Sum-Ner Taylor, in the 66th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 69 Madison avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at halfpast twelve o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.
Cleveland and Buffalo papers please copy.
VAN WINKLE. Of Sighty-sixth street.
Interment in Trinity Cemetery, this (Monday) day, at twelve o'clock.

Interment in Trinity Cemetery, this (Monday) day, at tweive o'clock.

Whittam.—On Saturday, April 1, Henry E. Whittam, in the 33th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Israel C. Lawrence, Rodney street, near Kent avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

A DVANTAGES.—TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 Sowery.—Private instruction, day and evening; Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Knglish Branches, Shorthand, German, French, Spanish, Classics, Elocution, Mathematics, &c.; Practical Telegraphy. Ladies' departments.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithometic, Shorthand, English, German, Franch, Spanish, Private lessons day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy practically taught.

AT PAINE'S COLLEGE, 82 BOWERY, BOOKEREP-A ing, Arithmetic, Penmanship, without which young men are incompetent to enter into business for thermselves or others, are taught at hours suiting; 24 writing lessons \$2.50.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN TEN PRIVATE lessons, by OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, the reputed Penman of America. Rooms, 40 East Fourteenth street, Success guaranteed. Apply this week.

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 575 Broadway, corner Eighteenth street, can aiways secure good places in stores, offices or banks. They have private icesons and learn more of business writing, bookkeeping, srilimetic, &c., in one quarter than in years at ordinary schools. Open day and evening all summer.

GIESE'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIRS—ES. tablished many years; first class recommendations; at tended by the best masters. No. 7 Leinstrasse, Hanover